

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please Amend the paragraph from page 31, line 7 to page 32, line 12

Figure 23 shows a representation of one implementation of a bound instance 2300, including components ~~stored on~~ distributed among a server 2305 and ~~[[on]]~~ a client 2350. The bound instance 2300 is similar in structure to the discrete instance 2205 in Figure 22, but can include data stored on a server and data stored on zero or more of the clients in the hub network. The server components 2305 include: locked content data 2310, header information 2315, and a secure area 2320 that includes a key 2325, a root license 2330, and a revocation list 2335-. The locked content data 2310 in the server components 2305 is the source version of the locked content data of the bound instance 2300. The server uses the source version for making sub-copy versions of the locked content data (e.g., locked content data 2310 discussed below). The source version is the highest resolution version of the content in the hub network. If different devices request different resolution copies, those copies can be made from the source version. The licensing authority data of the header information 2315 indicates an external licensing authority (e.g., the same authority as that indicated by the discrete instance upon which the bound instance is based) and the server as a local licensing authority. Some implementations of bound instances do not include absolute licensing authority data (e.g., using whatever license is provided along with the locked content data). The root license 2330 indicates the set of permissions defined for the specific locked content data 2310, including presenting, copying, and moving as appropriate for a bound instance (e.g., moving is not permitted, but creating and providing sub-copy versions to other devices is

permitted). The root license 2330 is cryptographically bound to the specific server. The root license 2330 defines what types of licenses are available for sub-copies in the hub network. In one implementation, the root license 2330 includes a flag to indicate that the bound instance 2305 is a bound instance. In one implementation, the root license is different depending on whether the server is a server device or a server/client device. The revocation list indicates devices for which authorization has been revoked. As noted above, a compliant device maintains its own revocation list (e.g., a server maintains a server or device revocation list, a client maintains a client revocation list). When a server receives a bound instance, the server adds to its revocation list any devices in the revocation list(s) of the bound instance that are not on the server's revocation list. A compliant server device will not present or play a bound instance if that device is listed in the server's revocation list. A compliant server will not unbind (make discrete) a bound instance if that server is listed in the server's revocation list. A compliant server will not provide a sub-copy version or a license to a device that is listed in the server's revocation list. In another implementation, a compliant server will provide a sub-copy version to a device listed in the revocation list, but will not provide a license to that device.